

THE BEE

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W. CALVIN CHASE, Editor.

COLORED DEMOCRATS.

The BEE will contain an article next week relative to the colored men and their affiliation with the democratic party. Read it.

Simply because one broken down played ex-methodist exhorter, accepted a bribe and got on the witness stand and lied, does it follow that all Methodist ministers and exhorters are unworthy of trust and confidence? We say no not by even the ringing of the bell.

The ocean is wide the sea is deep, but neither of these are as different as the conditions that arise as between a difference whether a policeman clubs an Anglo-Saxon or an Afro-American. Lieut. if you want to avoid trouble club a black man, that will be the last of it, especially if it be made the last of him.

Gen. Green B. Baum has not only been clearly exonerated from all the charges made against him by the democrats regarding his management of the Pension Office, but his whole administration is vindicated by the President, the cabinet and the loyal people of the country, especially the pensioners. There is under, about and above all however one thing that the democrats will not forgive the general for, he is a square toed old fashioned radical republican, and sticks up to and for his political convictions in season and out, and as the record shows, has just been out West tearing the hide from copper heads and from slavish democrats, and this is the shoe that pinches.

THE COURT WILL SETTLE IT.

The charges that were filed against the editor of this paper last week by James S. Myers, who tendered his resignation as janitor of the Phillips school, for selling whiskey to soldiers during the encampment and Geo. M. Ambler will be investigated by the proper tribunal. Myers knew at the time when he filed such charges that they were false and so far as Geo. M. Ambler is concerned, there is no excuse for him to offer.

It is now too late for him to say that he did not know that Myers was such a liar or that he wrote at Myers suggestion. The newspaper is not the place to discuss this question and as it was said in the Post a few days ago.

Thrice he is armed, that has his quarrel just:
And he but naked, though locked up in steel
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.

PHILOSOPHY-POLITICS.

In the state of Virginia next month there is not to be any ticket upon which the name of a candidate for Congress will appear through whom a direct appeal for their suffrage can be made to the colored voters of the state, on account of and owing it alone to the will of one man. No republican candidates will be announced from any district in the state, notwithstanding there are two Congressional districts overwhelmingly radical republican. Two dead saved republican district for the 52nd Congress thus thrown among the democrats, simply because one man so rules and dictates.

In this case as the matter presents itself in Virginia, we advise colored men to vote the Harrison and Redelection ticket and vote for Congressmen according to their individual preference, for whom where and when it will be of the greatest service to them as individuals.

THE LATEST FASHION.

The style of sleeve most in vogue is the Marion Delorme.

Light shades of gray, buff, brown or dull green are the colors most in favor.

Veils are long forming a drape around the neck and shoulders.

Velvet sleeves will again find favor but they will be of Scotch plaid.

The simplest of costumes are in best taste.

Skirts are no longer made with a seam in the back; they have one width in front and one at the back one entirely cross.

Some of the new sleeves are formed of two or three puffs.

Russian velvet will be the most fashionable goods for handsome toilets during the coming winter.

Bedford cord silk is a novelty having a pin dot seeded all over it.

Tinsel or gold or silver threads are introduced into every style of goods this season.

Very distingue is the combination of black and crimson reps.

Jackets still hold their own, but they are longer, with double breasted fronts and high collar which can be rolled back.

For winter the long three quarter capes, will be the leading style.

The old fashioned fur-lined circular has again made its appearance, furnished up a little with some of the modern accessories, such as the Watteau black.

Long boas are carried twice around the neck and then descend entirely to the feet.

Short ones tied under the chin are also stylish.

Felt, satin and velvet constitute the basis of the newest head wear.

Plain and fancy velvet hats have tinsel trimmings or whole crown made of some gorgeous Persian ribbon.

A recent fad is to place upon the same hat or garment, fur and lace intermingled.

There is a decided tendency to return to the Empire style, with short round waists.

For the corsage fancy pins that simulate flowers are quite popular.

One of the newest ideas in fur trimmings is to use two kinds on one garment.

The favor extended toward brown and black keeps mink and astrakhan on the topmost wave of popularity.

In millinery we will again see borders of fur, tails and heads of tiny animals.

WEST WASHINGTON NOTES.

The reception and festival given by the ladies auxiliary club number 2 to the visiting delegates and patriarchs attending the meeting of the B. M. C. of the G. U. O. of O. F. was a success. An exhibition drill by the Pittsburg and George town patriarchs on Friday evening was a royal feature of the entertainment.

The young people's meeting of Mt. Zion M. E. church reopened last Sunday afternoon with interesting exercises.

Patriarch No. 42 of this place presented a very fine appearance in the parade last Thursday, Capt. James C. Becket and his men were highly complimented for so creditable a showing by citizens who predict much success for the commandery.

Mr. John Hurd and wife of Pittsburg, Pa. but formerly of this place are here on a visit and also attended the B. M. C. Mr. Hurd is a member of the Pittsburg patriarch who did some very fine drilling at the Odd Fellows Banquet here last week.

Miss Sarah Bryant is here on a visit and is stopping her friend Miss Jennie Hall of West P. St.

The funeral of Mr. Adolphus Hall an old and much respected citizen of this section took place Sunday afternoon from the first Baptist church, and was largely attended by the Masonic Order of which he was an honored member turned out in a body. Rev. Sandy Alexander officiated. Interment at Mt. Zion Cemetery.

Mr. Henson Thompson the son-in-law of Rev. Sandy Alexander, has been appointed janitor of the Phillips school building and the citizens there feel grateful to trustee Hon. B. K. Bruce for the appointment of Mr. Thompson who is a very competent young man.

LEASING CONVICTS.

DEMOCRATS INDIFFERENT TO THE RIGHTS OF WORKINGMEN.

Conditions in States Where They Have Absolute Control Shows Absolute Indifference to Rights of Labor—The Convict Lease System in the South.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The workingmen of the country are finding in the recent labor trouble in the south a beautiful opportunity to judge of the real animus of the two political parties toward labor and working people. That the Democratic party has been the foe of free labor is a recognized feature of the earlier history of this country, and that it is still indifferent to the interests of the laboring element must be apparent to anybody who stops to study the situation as brought sharply into notice by the present condition of affairs in the south. Word comes from Tennessee that in spite of the promises of the governor the conditions in regard to the use of convict labor in competition with free labor have not at all improved.

Absolute Control Shows Real Sentiment.

It is only in the states or localities in which a party has absolute and undisputed control for a long period that its real attitude toward any element of society is clearly shown. Where the majority is slender it is often necessary for party leaders to hide their real sentiments in order to continue their control. But in the southern states, where they have had enormous majorities and held them constantly by their own peculiar methods, they have shown their entire disregard of the interests of free labor and to the laboring element generally.

Convict Labor Leased in the "Safe Democratic" States.

Take the "safe" Democratic states of the country at large as an example. There are perhaps a dozen which have been considered absolutely safe to the Democracy under all circumstances, located of course in the south.

In ten of these twelve states they have put convict labor into direct competition with the workingmen of the state. In only two of the safe Democratic states has the party omitted to show its hostility to labor by failing to put convicts in striped clothing into open competition with the workingmen. Scattered all over these "safe Democratic" states are camps of convicts, worked upon plantations or in the mines in competition with the laboring men of those states, and if the laboring people dare protest, that favorite argument of the southern Democracy, the rifle, is turned against them.

Brutal Treatment of Prisoners.

The tales of horror which come from these convict camps are shocking, not only in the matter of their cruelty to the convicts themselves, but to the working people at large whose interests are overridden by a party which thus shows its absolute contempt for their interest and appeals.

Compare This with Republican Methods.

This could not happen in any but a solidly Democratic community. At least it does not happen in any other. There are twice as many "safe Republican" states at the north as there are "safe Democratic" states at the south. Yet there is scarcely a single one of the certainly Republican states which permits convict labor to be brought in any way into competition with the laboring element. Convicts are worked in prisons, and care is taken to select for them employment in the occupations which will bring them as little as possible into competition with free labor or skilled workmen, and prevent their personal contact with any.

Convict camps and convict competition with the laborer are things unknown in Republican states, and only prevail in states where the Democracy shows its true colors by the enjoyment of an enormous and absolutely safe majority. And the more absolute the majority the more absolute in this regard of the rights of the laboring man. In ten-twelfths of the solidly Democratic states leased convict labor is put into competition with the workingmen of the communities. Ten-twelfths of the states of the Union which lease their convict labor are solidly Democratic states, for there are but two states outside of the solidly Democratic south that have even a modified form of convict lease system.

Seen in National Affairs.

Not only has the Democratic party shown its indifference to the rights of labor under slavery and under the convict lease system, but also by the words and votes of its officials at Washington. When the Mills bill was before congress exclude from the United States goods manufactured by convict labor was defeated by Democratic votes. A similar section in the McKinley bill was almost solidly opposed in the vote by the Democratic members of the house. Mr. Cleveland while governor of New York vetoed the bill abolishing convict labor in prisons, and while president vetoed the anti-convict labor bill in 1886 and again in 1888, and in his message to congress in 1888 recommended the employment of government prisoners in the manufacture of such articles as are needed for use by the government, thus proposing to put them in competition with the workingmen of the country.

O. P. AUSTIN.

DOROTHY'S GOBLETS.

SHE MAKES SOME INVESTIGATIONS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

American Cut Glass—Its History and Value—How It Compares with That of Other Countries—Wages Much Higher Here, Qualities Better and Prices Less.

Yesterday morning Dorothy came flying in before breakfast. I was up to my elbows in angel cake flour, sifting it for the third time, but she flung one arm around my waist and with the other dangled a bank note with numbers ten on it before my face. "Listen, or I'll never let my breakfast cool off again to talk with you," she exclaimed.

"What I want of you is to make yourself presentable and come to town with me. That real china you gave me has gone to my head, and I won't have any but real things in my home, be they ever so simple," hummed she.

"It's to be cut glass—tumblers, a dozen. Father has told me the name of a dealer—an old man, the first one in this country—who made the finest cut glass. Now fly around." I flew around and we went down town. Mr. John Hoare, whose name Dorothy's father had given us, was in, and replied to our unsophisticated interrogations and ejaculations with much patience.

I said, among other things, that my friend and I wanted to make a little purchase and that perhaps he would tell us something about American cut glass.

"There isn't any finer cut glass in the world than some of us make in this country," said he, "and if the people don't know it, it is because for twenty-five years you could go the length of Broadway and not find a dealer who would admit that he had American glass in his store, for the people were corrupt, and their confidence was in foreign things. Wait a bit. I've come to stay and you watch me. I used to say, 'I'll have the American ladies with their pretty noses up in the air against what is made in their own country asking for glass made in the United States.' And this is what the best of them do now, like yourselves, as I could show you by the books at home."

"Do you mind that?" holding to the light a tumbler which Dorothy had been gazing at affectionately for some time. It was as pure as a mountain stream, and the brilliant hues reflected on its prismatic surface were the wild flowers growing along the brink.

"There's nothing better," said the veteran, "but of course some are made with more work on 'em."

"I hope it isn't too expensive," said Dorothy almost pleadingly.

"Ten dollars a dozen, miss."

"It is mine, then!" she exclaimed, joyfully clasping her hands.

"I'm glad you're pleased, miss, and here's a bit of history thrown in. The said it was made of came from Berkshire, Mass. The glass mixture costs us fifty cents a pound, and 90 per cent. of what you pay for the tumbler is for labor. Every one of these little cuts has been gone into eight times with wheels or brushes. The men who make them are such as got ten or twelve dollars a week in 1850, and the same got twenty a week now. Here is a tumbler with less work, which the retailer sells now for nine dollars a dozen, for which he got twenty dollars ten years ago. The difference comes because the demand for men is always increasing, and we make so many more tumblers that we can sell them that much cheaper. Now, miss (to me), you are going to ask about the imported ones, and here is the truth. We don't pretend to sell for less money, but we promise you that you are getting a tumbler more carefully designed and cut, and of purer glass than an imported one for the same money."

"When the ladies understand the facts, I shouldn't wonder if there was a permanent quarantine against glass made by half starved wretches in the old country."

"Well," said Dorothy, "if we make our own glass here, and the poor things over there have no money from us, won't they suffer very much?"

"Now, miss, tell me this: Are you ever after hearing of a drowning man being saved by another going down and drowning with him? No. You've got to pull him up; you can't save him by holding him down. This Republican protective tariff is a life preserver around a man. The poor suffering folks in the old country must come over here and get on a Republican life preserver if they don't want to drown, for the water is getting deeper over there, and John Bull's preservers are made to fit the aristocracy."

"Here, mind this." It was a stopper from a glass decanter. The man that makes such things at my factory gets twenty-one dollars a week, and he got seven dollars in the old country, where they don't believe in protecting the workingmen. Yet the spailpen is voting for free trade and for only seven dollars a week here just to please Grover Cleveland and John Bull. Now, isn't he after being accommodated?"

"In England an apprentice in this business gets only three shillings and six pence a week for several years of his apprenticeship, which lasts seven years. In Austria, as that man standing by the desk, Joseph Flögel, of 326 East Ninth street, will tell you, he had to pay for his apprenticeship \$100, and got no pay whatever for three years. And I pay my apprentices five or six dollars a week at the start. I pledge my word as to those facts, and think there is no better illustration of the way this Republican tariff works."

Then Dorothy and I thanked him; she gave him her address for the tumblers, and we said good day.

"Easier," said she, as we were going up the elevated steps, "it's just such brawn and brains and 'working for the little woman' that makes our republic what it is."

"Yes," I replied, "and blessings on the country and the sort of government that helps a man or a woman, little or big, in the fight to make a living."

GRACE ESTHER DREW.

AMUSEMENTS.

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER.

Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street
Week Commencing Monday, October 17.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

SPECIAL MATINEE, FRIDAY 21ST

FLYNN and SHERIDAN'S

City Sports! Burlesque & Specialty Company.

Including, Bright Beauties, Vivacious Vocalists, and Superior Specialty Stars.
Grand Challenge Ball
INTRODUCING
Sohike!
Next Week—Flynn's London Girls.

THE MOST WONDERFUL BAND IN THE WORLD—

15 LITTLE ORPHAN CHILDREN ranging from 6 to 13 years of age will give the grandest Musical Entertainment ever witnessed at METROPOLITAN A. M. E. CHURCH, Wednesday night, Oct. 19th.

Read what Bishop A. W. Wayman says:
BALTIMORE, Oct. 5th, 1892.
Having heard with a great deal of pleasure the Sherwood's Youth Band on last night, at Bethel Church of this city I commend it to the favorable consideration of the pastors and congregations of Washington, D. C.—A. W. WAYMAN.

Admission 25 cents
Children 15 cents.

PROF. WAYMAN.

Don't forget the Prof. will give readings and recitations at Metropolitan A. M. E. church Tuesday October 18.

BEE SHOTS.

Mrs. Morsell was a little excited at times, but she got there eventually. She made her point too late.

Miss Wells endeavored to play smart but did not know how to go about it.

Dr. Coppin was dead gone on Fortune but without success.

Levi Cromwell royally entertained his invited guests.

John Mitchell is a parliamentarian from way back.

Editor Dancy was too far gone to know what to do.

He was between the river and the deep blue sea.

Editor Chris Perry is a diplomat.

Col. Murrell was a statesman.

Henderson was a philosopher.

Special Overcoat SALE,

We have been cutting right and left into our OVERCOAT SALE ever since we have put them before the public. For the season, that the Styles and Qualities of these Overcoats cannot be purchased at the manufacturing price for what we are selling them at. Don't miss this slaughtering sale, as there is only a small lot left.

JULIUS COHEN'S

CHEAP CORNER,
Seventh and L Streets, n. w.

Notice

To the suffering people and men of mark, HERE IS A Chance. One to get well, the latter to make a fortune. A new city, its surrounded by a colored man, it is now on foot and it must go up and the voices of our people are heard in crowds saying "It shall go up." The Colmanville Mineral Springs in Cumberland Co. Va., has sixteen different kinds of waters.

Shares in this great enterprise can be had at \$10 each, will soon go up, yes possibly to \$50 each, and lots can be had at such a price that if they were sold at 8 or 10 cents per foot you can or will be a rich man. These lots can be had, say 3 or 4 cents per foot and will soon bring 20 to 25 cents per foot. The offer is open at 410 D St. e., where you can find out everything about the lots shares and the waters, for the waters are sold there. It is 18 springs a man takes one share he gets a perpetual and into each water for 62½ per cent besides sale of lots, Renting out rooms, besides a home resort for health. Colored men never witnessed or seen, such in the history of the U. S. Call and see us.

James T. Coleman.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Every miner in Polk County, Iowa, is on strike for bi-weekly payments.

Snow fell in many parts of the country last week, and frost and ice were quite general.

The corner stone of a new library, presented to the town of Ayr, Scotland, by Andrew Carnegie, was laid on the 6th inst.

Edwin Booth was injured by a fall at Lakewood, N. J., during an attack of vertigo.

Ambrose C. Travis was held under \$10,000 bail in a Brooklyn court, charged with bigamy.

Mr. Solomon Hirsch, of Oregon, United States Minister to Turkey, has resigned his office.

William Lincoln died in New York of hydrophobia brought on by a slight scratch inflicted by a pet dog.

A trip to Niagara Falls marked the close of the formal programme of the second real estate congress at Buffalo, N. Y.

Reports in regard to Mrs. Harrison's health indicate that she is gradually growing weaker, and there is little or no hope of her recovery.

Announcement is made on Wall Street, New York, that the bituminous coal producers have arranged to form an association to regulate the sales.

A company has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with the object of controlling all the typefoundries in the country. The capitalization is \$9,000,000.

A great kiteflying tournament took place at Rouen this week, at which the winner of the prize was thirty-seven feet high, rose in the air 2,316 yards, and required three men to hold it.

The Florida State election resulted in Mitchell, the Democratic nominee for Governor, securing about 20,000 majority. The People's party did not make the strong showing expected.

The base ball club managers, at a meeting in New York, decided to continue the present twelve club league next year, but will have a six months' season with only 132 games for each club.

Minister to Chili Egan called on the President and delivered a message to him from Chili's Executive expressing the latter's satisfaction at the equitable adjustment of the Chilean affair.

In commenting upon a special account of the condition of the British crops the London Times says: "The conclusion on the whole case is the present year will be a disastrous one for the British farmer."

The Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company, having a capital of \$7,500,000 has given out the contracts for a new bridge over the Missouri to connect Omaha, Nebraska, with Council Bluffs, Iowa.

A funeral coach containing a dead child, four women, the driver and another man rolled 150 feet down a precipice near Creede, Cal., overturning five times. All were injured but none were killed.

Twenty-five thousand pilgrims will march from Moscow to Troitsa to celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of the death of St. Sergius. They will be met by 75,000 other pilgrims from other parts of Russia.

The famous Sound steamer Puritan, of the Fall River line, has been beaten in a race by the new steamer Richard Peck, of the New Haven line. The Puritan has long been the fastest steamer on Long Island Sound.

In a competitive race from Berlin to Vienna, and from Vienna to Berlin, by 500 German and 500 Austrian officers, 11 of the Austrian officers were first to arrive. The distance was 400 miles. Many horses died on the way.

Complete statistics of the great fire at St. Johns, Newfoundland, have just been issued. The number of houses destroyed was 1,850, the number of families burned out 1,874, the total number of persons burned out 10,284.

The contest for Governor and State officers in Georgia resulted in the election of Governor Nathan, Dem., by over 6,000 majority, over Peck, the People's party candidate. The legislature is Democratic by a four-fifths majority.

State Comptroller Campbell has notified Governor Flower that the State of New York is practically free of debt. The obligations of the State now outstanding aggregate \$450,000, while the cash balance in the treasury is nearly \$2,000,000.

Minister Egan has arrived home from Chili. He said the most friendly feelings were entertained in that country toward the United States. He also brings \$75,000 for those injured and the relatives of those killed in the "Baltimore" riots.

The Court of Appeals of New York has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the Edison Company against the United States Illumination Company, practically giving the former the monopoly of the manufacture of incandescent lamps.

There has been no rain in South Russia for four months, and agricultural land has been baked so hard that attempts to break the field result in breaking the ploughs. Winter wheat will be probably a total failure, and a repetition of the great famine is certain.

The new Armour Packing Works at Kansas City, which were put in operation on Saturday, are the largest in the world. In these works 13,500 hogs, 4,000 cattle and 5,000 sheep may be slaughtered daily; and when in full operation 6,000 men will be employed.

J. Barlow Moorehead, a wealthy young New Yorker, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart, and left letters to indicate that he belonged to a "suicide club." He was very dissipated, and had recently taken the bichloride of gold treatment at Philadelphia.

Officially Admitted.

On the opening of the Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, George I. Shiras, Jr., of Pittsburg, was sworn in and took his seat as one of the Justices. The tribunal is at present composed of three Democrats and six Republicans.